

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, THE MARKETS, AGRICULTURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

VOL. 2--NO. 15.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance.
\$3.00 at the end of three months.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

TO CLUBS OR

Five new subscribers, to one address, \$11.00
Tea, do, do, do, 20.00
Twenty, do, do, do, 30.00
No attention paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. YEARLY standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid, and directed to the firm.

OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

PRENTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHARLES D. ELLIS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPE & ROBESON

Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.

Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

The Observer and the North Carolinian, Fayetteville, will copy six months and forward accounts to this office.

John S. Richards,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Respectfully refers to

Mease, J. & E. Anderson, 3 Wilmington, N. C.
R. W. Brown, Esq.

Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey,
Richard Bassett & Aborn, 3 New York.

A. Richards, Esq.

June 27, 1845. 41-tf

B. D. W. D. HEALY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.
Hall & Armstrong's Wharf,
Wilmington, N. C.
39-ly

JUNE 13, 1845.

CORNELIUS MYERS,
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND APS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends
in New York.

September 21, 1844. 1-tf.

WM. SHAW,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN HALL,
Commissioner of Revenue, WILMINGTON, N. C.

One door So. of Brown & De Russell's, Water-st.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM COOKE,
General Commission Merchant,
AND
Receiving and Forwarding Agent,
Next door North of the New Custom-house,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIST OF BLANKS

ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs
do do Subpoenas
do do F. Fas.

County Court Scire Facias

Apprentice's Indentures

Letters of Administrators

Juror's Tickets

Peace warrants

Constable's bonds

Notes of hand

Checks, Cape Fear Bank

do Branch Bank of the
State

Note's negotiable at bank

Inspector's Certificates

Certificates of Justices attending Court

Shipping Papers

Any blank wanted and not on hand will be
printed with the utmost despatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and
all other persons requiring blanks, or any other
work in the printing line would do well to give us
a call, or send in their orders. We are determined
to execute our work well, and at the cheape-
rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

BLANK Negro Passes For sale at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1845.

TERMS: 50¢ 50¢ 4¢ 50¢.

WHOLE NO. 67.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

JUST received from New York, a general as-
sortment of Family Groceries, viz.—
Coffee, all kinds,
Sugar, Porto Rico,
do New Orleans,
do Crushed,
do Loaf,
do Powdered,
Crackers, all kinds,
Sperm Candles,
Tallow do
Soap, all kinds,
Raisins, Figs, and Almonds,
Foreign and American Brandy,
do do Gin,
do Rum,
Cincinnati Whiskey,
Port, Madeira, and Champagne Wines,
Port Wine of Port,
Ground Pepper, Starch,
Preserved Plums, Pine apples, Limes, Canton
Ginger, Peaches, and Crab Apples,
Tomato, Mushroom, and Walnut Catsups
Brandy Peaches, and Cherries,
Spices of all kinds,
Pickles, do
Gherkins, Onions, Colly Flower, Horse Radish,
Sardines, and Pickled Lobsters,
Indigo,
Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,
Fulton Market Beef,
No 1 Mackerel, do Butter, do Cheese,
For sale at the new Family Grocery store, one
do East of the Carolina-Hotel.

Call and see, we have just the thing for Christ-
mas, and every thing a family wants for to eat,
and good. by H. R. NIXON & CO.
D5.

ADAMS & MCARY

HAVE OPENED their store in the Parsley
buildings, between Chestnut and Walnut
streets, where they have and will keep a large as-
sortment of GROCERIES, SHIP STORES and
PROVISIONS, among which will be found
6 lbs. P. R. and St. 20 Tubs Butter
Croix Sugars, 50 boxes sealed Her-
bages Coffee Rings
50 lbs Canal Flour 30 boxes Sp'm Candles
40 half do. do. 10 do brown Soap
50 lbs Mess & Prime fancy do
Beef 80 kgs White Lead
40 lbs do. do 20 ½ lbs Fulton Mar-
Pork ket Beef
100 lbs Pilot and Navy 20 ½ " Mackerel
Bread Crackers 40 M Sgars, assorted
4 barrels and boxes SADDLERY
25 lbs Whiskey Smoked Beef & Tongues
20 do Rum Oils and Paints
20 do Brandy Fine Liquors
40 chests and 3 boxes A general assortment of
Tea 10 casks Cheese
ALSO—Some very superior TEAS, for family
use, in half pound, quartoos and canisters.
N28 11-tf

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been burned
out on Market street by the recent fire, in-
forms his friends and the public that he has taken
the Store one door below B. F. Mitchell's, on
Water street, where may be found a good assort-
ment of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of the
following: CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SAT-
TINGS, &c.

A superior article of English and American
wool-dyed black, blue black and invisible
CLOTHES, from \$1.75
to \$8 per yard. CASSIMERES, at various
prices and patterns. SATTINETS, blue, black,
steel mixed, and fancy colors—some very superior
CALICOES, &c.; English and American
prints of the most fashionable style and best quality.
Cambridge, Lace, Muslins, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS:
Bleached and brown, of every description.
Mouseline DeLane, Alpacas, Paris Reps, Mori-
nos, &c. & c. of very handsome styles.

SHAWLS—A variety of Woolen, Merino,
and dress Shawls and Capes.

THREAD, HOSIERY, &c., of all descriptions,
and at very reduced prices.

HATS & CAPS.

Mens' fashionable Fur Hats, at various prices.
With a variety of Cloth and Seal Caps, wool
Hats, &c. &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Plate, patent spring and pad locks, hinges,
screws, cast iron boxes, pocket and table
cutlery, &c. & c. with a variety of other articles
too numerous to mention. The subscriber invites
purchasers to call and see, as he is determined to
make it to their interest to patronize him.

E. R. ROBBINS.
Nov 21, 1845. 10-tf

Young Ladies School.

MISS CAROLINE O. FANNING, the pro-
poses to open a Select School, for the re-
ception of Misses somewhat advanced in their stu-
dies. Her course of instruction will embrace all
the branches of an English Education, including
Mental and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy,
Physiology, and Rhetoric.

From her long experience in her profession,
Miss F. feels confident of giving satisfaction to
those who may intrust Pupils to her care. Her
school will commence early in October, in the
Rooms on Northrop's Alley, where she may be con-
sulted,—or at the house of P. W. FANNING.
Oct. 10, 1845. 4-tf

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

IN the "ETNA INSURANCE COMPAN-
Y," of Hartford, Conn., and the "HOW-
ARD INSURANCE COMPANY," of New
York, long established and approved Com-
panies. BROWN & DEROSET, Ag'ts.
July 11, 1845. 43-tf

NOTICE.

WILL be sold by virtue of a decree of the
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of
New Hanover County, made at December Term,
1845, a negro man, PETER, on Saturday the
10th of January next, at the store of Wm. H. Re-
gister, at Moore's Creek, on a credit of six months,
the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

ELIZABETH A. COLVIN, Adm'r x.
Dec. 9, (12) 1846. 13-tf

JUST received, 40 barrels Superior Lamp Oil.
For sale by C. D. ELLIS & Co.
Dec. 13, 1845. 13-tf

48 NEGROES FOR SALE.

THE ADVERTISER would offer for sale the
above number of NEGROES, forming 10
families. Among them is one young Blacksmith,
regularly brought up to the trade, 12 females, and
30 workers in all. They are a fine parcel, and
will be sold by 1st of January next.

Terms—Two-thirds Cash—balance negotiable
paper at 3 and 6 months.

For further information, a Letter addressed to
Mr. MARSHALL, Post Master, at Halifax, N. C.,
will be promptly answered.

14-2t

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHES, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Com-
plaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain
in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflam-
mation and Detachment, Sore Throat, Nervous
Difficulty, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and
Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known
for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—I feel called by an ease of duty
to acknowledge the wonderful effects of your "Compound
Syrup of Wild Cherry" on my consumption, which has
been now, after months with the most afflictive and
deadly diseases, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a
"beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible
forebodings. The circumstances which first led me to
the use of your syrup are as follows:—I was laboring
with a severe consumption for two years, which gradually
grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking
cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with
great general debility. My constitution seemed broken
and my mind disordered, so that I could not bear
the least exertion. I was compelled to give up all hopes of my
ever recovering, and I like one who has lost his way
in the valley of the shadow of death. At this "law-
ful juncture," I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild
Cherry" and knowing you to be a regular practising
physician in Providence, R. I., and by personal
experience of the wonderful effects of your medicine,
I concluded as last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased
one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then pre-
pared another and another, and so gradually grew worse,
until I was unable to walk, and could hardly get up
from a chair without assistance. I gave up all hope
of recovery, and I like one who has lost his way
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WILMINGTON JOURNAL

December 23, 1845.

The Weather.—Winter has set in real down right earnest. During the past week we have had colder weather than at any period for years past. On Saturday last we had the wind from the north bringing with it a light fall of snow, scarcely enough to whiten the ground. Sunday and Monday were intensely cold. So cold that water poured on the pavement turned to ice almost instantaneously. Since then the air has gradually moderated, and to-day we have a moderate fall of rain, although still cold.

CHRISTMAS.

As we intimated in our last number, the Journal will be issued on this morning instead of our usual day, in order that our hands may be enabled to enjoy the Christmas festival.

And now, dear reader, from our hearts do we wish that the old rhyme,

"Christmas comes but once a year,

And when it comes, it brings good cheer," may be applied to each and every one of you. May peace and plenty preside at every board, and may joy and gladness reign supreme in every heart, on this festive day.

Like the green shady spots, which the traveller, over the deserts of the Torrid Zone, occasionally meets with, in his long and toilsome journey, does this welcome holida come over the bickerings and turmoils of life. It comes, bringing in its train the bright recollection of joyous scenes and merry faces of other days. On this day, at least, the sorid passions of our nature should be laid aside. Whatever of envy, hatred, or malice, may have been engendered by our collisions with this cold and selfish world, should be laid aside on the annual return of this time honored festival, and universal friendship, love, and charity, should take possession of every heart. This is a bright day in the family circle.—The child who has been separated from the home of his youth, during the past year, on this day returns to bask once more in the sun-shine of parental love—to mingle once more in those scenes where the holiest and happiest feelings of his nature were warmed into life. On this day, too, friends long separated, meet to while away an hour oblivious of care, in sweet and happy reminiscences of by-gone scenes and by-gone events. What recollections does the annual return of this day call up! How many are there who, amidst their rejoicing on this day, in looking along the track of the past, have to mingle with their joys the feelings of regret for some bright link which has dropped from their circle of happiness during the past year—some dear friend or relation who graced the festive board when "last they met," but whose chair now stands cold and vacant—whose bright face and welcome smile has gone forever. On the other hand, how many are there, and we hope by far the largest number, who look back upon the past, and rejoice that the clouds of gloom and doubt which hung over their horizon twelve months ago, are dissipated and gone, and who, with the happy feelings incident to the day, can unite a deep and a holy gratitude to the "giver of all good gifts," for the bright sunshine which this day takes place, of the dark shades of adversity which hovered over the past.

To youth, this is peculiarly a season of jubilee and mirth. The school room, the birch, and the black board are all forgotten, and fun and frolic, squibs and sky-rockets, fill their places.

To all, the young and the old, the rich and the poor, may the advent of this day bring joy and happiness.

29TH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

THE OREGON QUESTION.

Monday and Tuesday the 15th and 16th, were days of deep interest in Congress. We had thought that the Oregon question would not come before that body until after the Christmas Holidays. Nor did it come up regularly. It has, however, at this early stage of the session, come up incidentally. On the 15th, Gen. Cass, Senator from Michigan, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved., That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the navy of the United States, and into the quantity and condition of the naval supplies now on hand; and whether an increase of them is not necessary to the efficient operations of the navy, and to its preservation and augmentation; and generally, into its capacity for defending our coast and our commerce, and for any service the exigencies of the country may probably require.

Resolved., That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the national fortifications and their armaments, and whether other defensive works are necessary; and into the condition and quantity of the military supplies; and into the state of the means possessed by the government for the defence of the country.

Resolved., That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the present condition of that great branch of the public service, and into the state of the militia laws, and that they be further instructed to report such changes in the existing system as will give more experience and efficiency to that arm of defence, and will place it in the best condition for protecting the country, should it be exposed to foreign invasion.

These resolutions, in themselves, have nothing on the face of them to create any alarm in the popular mind. Indeed they are such as might be introduced with propriety at any time, even when our relations with the whole world might be of the most peaceful nature. It is the discussion which they gave rise to during the two days they were pending before the Senate, which makes the proceedings of those two days so deeply interesting. In moving the resolutions Mr. Cass made a speech of considerable length in which he reviewed the present state of the relations now existing between the United States and England on the Oregon question—eloquently urging on Congress the necessity of augmenting our national defences; giving as a reason why the various arms of our national defence should be strengthened at this particular juncture that the negotiation on the Oregon question had terminated, and terminated, too, in such a way as to impress us with the belief that it could not be amicably renewed. That England

had proposed to the United States as her ultimatum such a boundary line (the Columbia river) as the country could not possibly accept without an abandonment of both her rights and honor—that England, he had every reason to believe from review of her past history under like circumstances, would not recede from her last ultimatum, and that under these circumstances it behoved the American people to place themselves in such a position as would enable them to meet the "dire event of war." Mr. Cass gave it as his opinion, in his place on the floor of the Senate, that from the present aspect of affairs, it was very probable that the dispute would terminate in war. Indeed that war was inevitable, should England persist in maintaining her present position, and that she would do so, he had every reason to believe. Mr. Cass's speech was a long and powerful one. It drew forth a somewhat protracted debate, in which Messrs. Mangum, Webster, Allen, Sevier, Archibald and others participated. The Whig members deprecating the tone of the remarks of the Senate from Missouri, alledging that they were calculated to draw down upon us the wrath of Great Britain. The Democratic members maintaining that speaking out plainly and boldly was the true policy—that if the maintenance of our rights and our honor would draw down upon our heads the will of England, it must even come—that under similar circumstances, we had dared to do so before, and that if need be, we were prepared to do again; notwithstanding her colossal power, as painted in such glowing colors by Whig Senators. At the close of the session on Tuesday, when the resolutions were put for their adoption, we are glad to say that they were unanimously adopted.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE U. S. SENATE.

In the last journal we gave the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Senate. On the 17th instant the Senate went into the balloting for the chair, and John W. Gallaway appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman, after which the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Commerce.—Messrs. Dix, Sevier, Johnson and Davis.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Sturgeon, Simmons, Colquitt and Speight.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Semple, Phelps, Turner and Corwin.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Hanegan, Crittenden, Dix and Speight.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Cameron, Dickinson, Levy and Mangum.

Militia.—Messrs. Barlow, Fairfield, Semple and Westcott.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Speight, Woodbridge, Ashley and Morehead.

Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Hanegan, Semple, Woodbridge and Pennybacker.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bagby, Phelps, Ashley and Jarnegan.

Claims.—Messrs. Pennybacker, Clayton, Turney and Johnson.

Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Hanegan, Clayton, Colquitt and Greene.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Breese, Berrien, Westcott and Webster.

Post Office.—Messrs. Sturgeon, Simmons, Semple and Dayton.

Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Levy, Corwin, Sturgeon and Davis.

Pensions.—Messrs. Ashley, Pearce, Atchison and Barrow.

District of Columbia.—Messrs. Breese, Janiss, Miller and Johnson.

Patents.—Messrs. Hanegan, Phelps, Sturgeson and Lewis.

Printing.—Messrs. Chalmers and Upshur.

Retrenchment.—Messrs. Atherton, Morehead, Dickinson and Turney.

Territories.—Messrs. Cameron, Evans, Chalmers and Corwin.

Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Chalmers and Jarnegan.

Library.—Messrs. Pearce, Lewis and Chalmers.

THE HOUSE—TEXAS.

The most important measure thus far, before the House is the resolution for the admission of our new acquisition, Texas, as a State. The resolutions which we give below, passed through the various readings in the House, without any debate. Mr. McConnell of Alabama, having moved the previous question, when they came up, to put them upon their engrossment. Thus has this great measure—great democratic measure—been consummated. The following are the resolutions:

After a brief address from Dr. Wm. McKay, on motion of A. B. Chesnutt, Esq., the chair appointed A. B. Chesnutt, Wm. McKay and Josiah Johnson a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. Shortly after, the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been determined to hold a Convention of Delegates to assemble in the City of Raleigh, on the 5th January next, for the purpose of selecting a suitable individual as a candidate supported by the Democratic party in the ensuing Gubernatorial campaign; and whereas we, a portion of the Democratic party of Sampson feel an abiding interest in every thing pertaining to the advancement of pure Republican principles, and wishing to contribute all that lies in our power to that end, therefore

RESOLVED 1st. That this meeting does most cordially approve of the object of the proposed Convention.

RESOLVED 2d. That this meeting will appoint two more Delegates from each district in the county, to be named by the chairman, to attend the said Convention to be held in Raleigh, on the 5th of January.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Texas shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That, until the representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to an actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the State of Texas shall be entitled to choose two representatives.

Passage of the Texas Resolutions.—The great length to which the interesting proceedings in the Senate run in this evening's paper, prevent us from expatiating upon the passage of the resolutions through the House of Representatives for approving of the constitution of Texas, and admitting her into the bosom of our republic. We congratulate our country upon its passage. An angry, an irritated, and an unnecessary debate was prevented by the previous question, called by Mr. McConnell. It was supported by the House; and then the resolutions were triumphantly passed by a vote of 141 to 56. We rejoice in the success of the measure, which accelerates the time when the two senators and the two representatives of the young State shall occupy their seats in both branches, and participate in the proceedings in which they are so much interested with the other States.

The resolutions were reported immediately to the Senate, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Washington Union.

For the Journal.

THE WASHINGTON N. C. REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Edwards.—It is with much satisfaction that I have seen a notice to the effect that the above Democratic paper is to be revived. For six years, from March, 1839, to July, 1844, the party in the 8th district, were benefited in some degree, with the advantage of the Republican. The last number of that paper was issued on the 4th July, 1844. Since that time, they have had no opportunity to defend their rights or interests, except through the Tarboro' Press, and I am mortified to say that its circulation was so limited, that it could have but very little effect upon the people of the district. I do not know who is to take charge of the Republican, but for the benefit of the Republican creed, which I know full well animates every Democratic bosom of the 8th district, I hope and trust that their journal may now be placed upon a permanent footing.

That the party much need an exponent of their principles in that section of the State, I do not suppose any one will question. I would, therefore, as a true friend to Democratic principles, exhort our friends in that section of the State, to give their Press a generous support.

They are able, and they have the number—the only thing wanting is energy and LIBERALITY.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

For the Journal.

MEETING IN BRUNSWICK.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Brunswick county, held at Smithville, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., on motion of A. M. Laspeyre, Samuel N. Gallaway, Esq., was called to the chair, and John W. Gallaway appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman, after which the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, the democracy of this State have decided that a Convention be held in the City of Raleigh, on the 8th day of January next, for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to be run as the Democratic candidate for Governor, in the approaching campaign; and whereas we, a portion of the democracy of Brunswick county, approving of said Convention and believing it necessary that every county should be represented, therefore

Resolved., That the chairman appoint as many delegates as he may think proper, to meet their fellow-citizens from the other counties, and that they have full power to fill all vacancies which may occur in the delegation.

Resolved., That whoever shall be selected as a candidate by the contemplated Convention, shall receive our cordial support; and for the success of the glorious cause of democracy, we now pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved., That this meeting does most cordially approve of the manly and independent course pursued by our worthy Chief Magistrate, James K. Polk, in relation to all the great interests of our happy land, and will stand by and sustain him in every line of his patriotic message. He is indeed the people's President and the poor man's friend.

Resolved., That the chairman appoint as many delegates as he may think proper, to meet their fellow-citizens from the other counties, and that they have full power to fill all vacancies which may occur in the delegation.

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From the Carolinian, of the 20th inst.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

This body adjourned on Wednesday evening, after a session of seven days, during which seven Elders and eleven Deacons were ordained by Bishop Andrew. Contributions for Missionary purposes were very liberally made by the conference and the congregations.

The first General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, south, will be held in Petersburg, Va., in May next, to which Messrs. Capers, Wightman, Walker, Betts, Talley, English, and Whitefoord Smith are delegates.

The following are the appointments made:

Charleston District—R J Boyd, P. E.
Charleston—Cumberland—S Leard.
Trinity—W Smith.
Bethel—C H Pritchard.
St James—J W Kelly.
German Mission—D Derrick.
W M Wightman, Editor So Chr Advocate.
Black Swamp—B English, D Cox.
Walterboro—H Bass, E S Bird.
Orangeburg—C A Crowell, H F Porter.
Glynn—T E Ledbetter, H A Bass.
Cooper River—R J Limehouse.
Missions.

Savannah River—A J Green, J Warneke.
Edisto, Jethroe & Fenwick Islands—C Wilson, J L Shuford.

Beaufort and Pocotaligo—W C Kirkland, R P Franks.

Combahee and Ashepoo—J R Coburn, A P Avant.

Cooper River—A Nettles.

Pooh Pon—S P Taylor.

Cokesbury District—H A C Walker, P. E.

Cokesbury—P A M Williams, J W Wightman.

Hedgefield—W J Jackson, J M Carlisle.

Wendell—C McLeod.

Greenville Station—W T Capers.

Circuit—A B McGilvray.

Union—W A McSwain, S H Brown.

Laurens—W S Haltom, W M Kerr, Sup.

Newberry—Ira L Potter, J O A Conner.

Pickens—M Eddy.

Paisley Mountain—J C McDaniels.

Flatwoods Mission—G W Moore.

Columbia District—N Talley, P. E.

Columbia—W Capers.

Barnwell—A M Chretzberg, D McDonald.

Columbia Circuit—S H Miller, (one to be supplied.)

Canden—C Taylor.

Matthews—E L King.

Congaree—W Martin.

Wateree—J W Wellborn, L M Little.

Pee Dee—Williamson Smith.

Wilmingon District—C Bettis, P. E.

Wilmingon—S W Capers.

Smithville—W Crook.

Washington—H E Ogburn, J M Richardson.

Bladen—S D Laney, W M Lee.

Georgetown—A M Forster.

Marion—C Murdoch, W H Fleming.

Black River—J R Pickett, S M Green.

Missions.

Santee—W C Patterson, T W Farrow.

Black River and Pee Dee—C S Walker, Waceanaw—J A Minnick, W Carson.

Sampit—G R Valley.

Cape Fear—M C Turrentine.

Cheraw District—J Stacy, P. E.

Cheraw—H M Nood.

Fayetteville—A M Shipp.

Rockingham—D J Simmons.

Bennettsville—H R Durant.

Chesterfield—M A McKibben.

Wadesborough—T Huggins, J Gailachut.

Centre—W L Reges.

Montgomery—A H Richardson, J Parker.

Deep River—A McCorqudale.

Fayetteville Circuit—D W Seale.

Pleasant Grove—J Mackie.

Cheraw Mission—M Robbins.

Lincoln District—W A Gamewell, P. E.

Charlotte Station—W Barringer.

Circuit—L Scarborough, R Taylor.

Concord—J H Zimmerman, W Clark.

Lincolnton—F S Daniel, J H Chandler.

Yorkville—J A Potter.

Spartanburg—J H Wheeler, P F Kisler.

Rutherford—D G McDaniels.

Shelby—M Puckett.

Catawba—S W Daves.

Morganant—S Jones.

Lenoir—T W Postle.

The next Conference will be held at Charles-

ton, S. C.

American Affairs at the Sandwich Islands.—The American residents at the Sandwich Islands have addressed a memorial to the President of the United States, relative to their grievances. The memorial, after stating that on their part the memorialists have conducted themselves as good citizens, acting in conformity to the laws of the country, states that their rights have not been respected, while privileges granted to other foreigners have been denied to them; that for nearly two years past, the government has been usurped by unprincipled men, the laws changed and rendered obscure and unintelligible, and the courts and juries mere tools in the hands of these men. Americans have been threatened with confiscation if they did not swear allegiance to the King of the Islands; merchants, for not patronizing the government newspaper, have also been threatened severely; and American business have been cramped and embarrassed. The American agent, and also the commissioners, have been grossly insulted, and American property is without protection. The memorialists acquit the native rulers of blame, and charge foreigners as the cause. They state that Americans are most numerous of the foreigners there, and yet are without protection; while the British have always a ship of war on the station to protect their few subjects; they, therefore, request similar protection.

The memorial concludes with a prayer that their complaints may be investigated, their wrongs redressed, and American honor be vindicated. It is dated August 27, and signed by the American residents of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Appeal to a Jury.—Gentlemen of the Jury: I quote from Shakespeare when I say to you, "To be or not to be—LICKED—that's the question." My client is a national stump machine—he flings his wrath pailsful; and it is dangerous to run a sag against his interest. Let me be made fitter for a fool, and chowder for a powder mill, help guilty notwithstanding the criminal absurdities alleged against him in this indictment. Do you believe that my client is so desolute of the common principle of humanity—so full of the fog of human nature, so wrapped up in the moral insensibility of his being, as deliberately to pick up a *tater* and throw it at the usual protuberance of the prosecutor. Not—while you can discern a *stain* in the northern sky—while the waters of the Ohio roll—and the race of buffaloes nestle on the Rocky Mountains, this immutable principle will remain—that my client is a *GENTLEMAN, fitter or not later*.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We publish to-day the proceedings of several Democratic Meetings, and regret to add that we are compelled to postpone until our next the Proceedings in Stokes, New Hanover, Bladen, and Iredell. The Democrats are moving in all sections of the State with remarkable spirit and unanimity; and we are cheered by the confident hope that we shall have on the 8th of January a large and imposing Convention. To the Delegates, one and all, we would say, Come to the Convention.—You will bring with you a spirit of concession and harmony, and an energy which must command success. "One fire more, and the day

how far that man may go in his efforts, but I am sure he is no justice." When I see a man increasing his debts by buying a fine gig and furniture, and mortgaging his farm to build fine houses—assuming the appearance of grandeur, without the means to support it, "thinks I to myself" the sun shines now—but the clouds are hard by.

When I see a mechanic throwing away the tools of an useful profession, by which he has acquired a comfortable subsistence, in order to turn merchant and ride in a coach, "thinks I to myself," alas blind man! thou seest the ignoble status, but his pursuit will engulf those in the swamps and mires of difficulties and distress.

In relation to the Proceedings in Catawba, which have not as yet reached us, we copy the following from the last Lincoln Courier:

"Catawba County. The County Court is in session this week. On Tuesday a very large meeting of the Democracy was held, when Col. John H. Wheeler presided. Resolutions approving of a Convention, expressing confidence in the administration of Mr. Polk, nominating Charles Fisher as their first candidate for Governor, and appointing Delegates, were presented, and after an able address from Burton Craigie, Esq., were unanimously adopted. The regular proceedings have not reached us."

In addition to the above we learn that Meetings have been held in Franklin and Moore, and that Chatham, Randolph, and other Counties will soon be in the field. A friend writes from Randolph that the party there are united, and ready to support to a man the nominee of the Convention. But he says "their first choice beyond doubt, is Charles Fisher." So say several of our correspondents from other quarters of the State. "This then, brother democrats let us be united. Let us lay aside all personal preferences, and go for the strongest man. Whoever the nominee of the Convention may be, let us resolve in advance that he shall be our nominee. For we tell you, candidly and frankly, that we must go into this campaign with one mind, with one object, and with the efforts of all the members of the party. We believe the Republicans of North Carolina will be true to their own apostolic reputation and to their great and glorious principles; and that the Convention, soon to be assembled, will be the forerunner of a signal and enduring victory.—*Raleigh Standard.*

From the Washington Union.

THE OREGON COUNTRY.

Dr. Elijah White, who was appointed four years ago a sub-agent of Indian affairs in the Territory of Oregon, and was deputed by its local legislature to bear their eloquent memorial to the Congress of the United States, is now in this city. He promises to furnish us with a series of short but instructive letters upon the character of that interesting territory. We lay the first letter this evening before our readers.

LETTER 1.

To the Editor of the Union:

Sir: The territory of Oregon, extending from the Rocky mountains in the Pacific ocean, a distance of over three thousand miles, and from 42° to 54° 50' north latitude, may, as to the general features of the country, be conveniently brought under the great divisions. The first or eastern division is the most extensive and least valuable. It is sterile, in many portions; but owing to the mildness of the climate, and the nutrimentousness of the grass, vast herds of buffalo, have there summered and wintered from times immemorial. Domestic herds have, at Fort Hall and elsewhere, done the same; and large caravans of laden horses have annually passed through it in the most unfavorable seasons of the year, well sustaining upon the grass indigenous to the country fastening the conviction, that even eastern Oregon must be of much value as one of the best and most extensive grazing districts in the world.—The water courses from the eastern extreme to the Pacific ocean are rapid in their descent, not admitting of an extensive navigation—even the Columbia being navigable for only 356 miles. Their frequent interruptions by the cascades and rapids have produced water privileges unlimited as to extent and power, warranting the conclusion that this country is destined, by the facilities furnished by nature, to become a large manufacturing country; more particularly as wool may be grown cheaper and easier than in any other portion of the known world. Upon Bear river, between the Rocky mountains and Fort Hall, and a considerable district about and embracing that fort—some eight hundred miles from the Pacific—we find favorable surface, fine grass, pleasant scenery, and good soil; but the country is sparsely timbered with trees of stunted growth. I forbear dwelling upon the value and interesting character of the soda springs in this region, intending to devote to them a more extended notice hereafter. Following the great emigration-road at Fremont's Pass, and pursuing its direct and onward course over a most favorable surface for a highway, we come to another portion of Oregon more valuable for civilized man to dwell in.

The scenery in the neighborhood of the Bear river, is varied, grand, and imposing; the vale, table-ground, and hills well-grassed; the timber of better growth, and here and there a little district better adapted to agriculture. We now come to that portion embracing the Blue mountains, the Grande Ronde, and all that district from Burnt river to the Cascade mountains, covering an extent of country of about 400 miles from east to west. Here the climate is remarkable for its extreme salubrity; the wooded districts are well timbered with cedar, fir, oak, &c.; the scenery pleasingly diversified; and all nature around the locations of the pious missionary establishments planted there, is wearing a milder and more agreeable aspect.

ELIJAH WHITE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1845.

There is some truth and good sense in the following article, which we lately scissored from an "old paper."

The wet day copulations of a "Clown."—When I ride by a farm house, and see the shingles flying from the roof, the windows stopped with rags, and the cattle poor and starved, "thinks I to myself," there lives a broken hearted and emaciated wife, a gang of uneducated children, and a ruined and besotted disciple of "Sir Richard Rum."

When I see a surveyor always running lines to suit his employers, "thinks I to myself" that man loves money more than justice.—And I think of the old man's saying, that "he would make nine of his son's lawyers and the tenth a surveyor."

When I see a magistrate always favoring the rich, and using severity towards the poor—descending from the sacred functions of his office to become a party and instrument in every little disgraceful transaction of his neighborhood; "thinks I to myself," I know not

how far that man may go in his efforts, but I am sure he is no justice.

When I see a man increasing his debts by buying a fine gig and furniture, and mortgaging his farm to build fine houses—assuming the appearance of grandeur, without the means to support it, "thinks I to myself" the sun shines now—but the clouds are hard by.

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In Bladen county, on the 11th inst., Mr. Petersen, to Mrs. Lewis, to Miss Lewis, L. Thagard, daughter of James Thagard—all of Bladen county.

In Wake county, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. G. Whitaker, Rev. Thompson, Gerard, of the Methodist Conference, to Mrs. Martha McCullers, daughter of Samuel Whitaker, Esq.

DIED,

In this town, on the 23d inst., Mrs. Eliza Johnson, widow of Mr. John B. Johnson, and daughter of John E. Heath, of Bladen county.

In Fayetteville, on the 10th, Rev. John H. Pease.

In Tarboro, Dr. Ephriam Dickin, aged about 47.

In Wilkes county, on the 29th ult., Gen. Wm. Horton, in the 88th year of his age.

In Louisiana, on the 10th of November, Col. Leander A. Erwin, aged 84, formerly of Burke county, N. C.

In Iredell county, on the 17th of November, John H. Wallace, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 91 years.

In Lowndes county, Ala., on the 3d inst., Dr. Bryan Whitfield Sloan, in the 39th year of his age, a native of Duplin county, N. C.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—Dec. 26.

DRUGS.—Receipts for the week ending to-day, rough 6454 bushels, and the sales in the same time 8374 bushels. We quote inferior to ordinary, 6¢ to 7¢; middling to middling fair, 7¢ to 7½; fair, 8¢ to 8½; and good fair to fine, 8¢ to 9¢ per pound. Long Cotton, unsatisfied, Sea Island, 27 and 40 cents.

RICE.—Receipts of the week are 2117 bushels, and the sales in the same time reach 1629 bushels, at rates from \$4.10 to \$5.50 per hundred.

Rough Rice.—Receipts of the week are 64,000 bushels, of which some 17,400 bushels have been sold, at from 11½ to 13½; the balance has been sent to vessel in lots to suit purchasers.

Grain.—There have been no arrivals of Corn during the week, and our quotations for the present must be considered nominal, and the same may also be said of Oats and Peas. About 1000 bushels Western Corn, was sold from store at 80 cents without the sack. Long Cotton, unsatisfied, Sea Island, 27 and 40 bushels.

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RANKIN & MARTIN, Auctioneers.

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The subscriber has now lending from stores J. D. Jones and Excellent, the following articles of merchandise, which he offers for sale low for cash or approved city paper.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 50 bars Rio Coffee, | 25 lbs Sugar, |
| 75 boxes Soap, (various qualities.) | |
| 10 boxes Sperm Candles | |
| 10 do Mould do No 6, | |
| 5 do do do No 5, | |
| 5 do do do No 4, | |
| 4 hds Porto Rico Molasses | |
| 40 barrels, Superfine Can Flour, | |
| 10 half do | |
| 1 barrel Powdered Sugar, | |
| 1 box Loaf do | |
| 3 bags Brazil do | |
| 10 bds N. Y. S. Mess Pork, | 20 boxes Cheese, |
| 10 kegs Lard, 46 do Herrings, | |
| 20 bbls American Brandy, | |
| 25 do Whiskey, | |
| 5 do N. E. Rum, | |
| 5 do Cider, | |
| 5 do Apple Brandy, | |
| 4 baskets Champagne. | |

Together with an assortment of Segars, Tobacco, Mustard, Pepper, Snuff, Ginger, Sugar, Soda Biscuit, Mackarel, Shot, Powder, Holloware, &c. &c. Also an invoice of domestics, comprising Sheetings, Shirts, Calicoes, Satinets, &c.

Also Daily Expected.

200 bales Hay, prime N. R.

45000 Bricks. JNO. S. RICHARDS.

Water street.

R. O. HED. STAVES WANTED.

Proposals will be received by the subscriber, until the first of January next, for the delivery of R. O. HED. STAVES of the following dimensions, viz: to be plumb, 44 inches long, not less than 3 inches wide, averaging 34 inches, not under one inch thick, and well dressed.

The delivery can commence immediately, and continue during the next spring and summer.

Persons proposing will state the quantity they will deliver, and their lowest price. Also their lowest price for Rough Staves that will dress down to the above dimensions. Proposals either verbal or addressed in writing to the subscriber, will receive attention.

G. W. DAVIS.

Oct. 17th, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.

40 THOUSAND CIGARS, in boxes containing from 100 to 500, assorted qualities

2 half barrels Scotch Snuff, loose.

2 kegs " "

2 boxes " in half-pound papers.

5 half-barrels " do. bladders.

1 barrel smoking Tobacco.

2 boxes superior do.

In store and for sale by

O17 BARRY & BRYANT.

COAL.

75 Hds. put up for family use. For sale by

G. W. DAVIS.

London's wharf.

CORN.

1200 Bushels North-west Corn, in

store, and for sale by

G. W. DAVIS.

London's wharf.

1000 CORN.

Bushels prime white Hyde count-

Edgecombe county CORN, just received, in store,

and for sale by

W.M. COOKE, Ag't.

August 29th, 1845.

BLANK CHECKS

A neat article, for sale at the

JOURNAL OFFICE.

Wines.

1 CASK, 3 doz., old gold Sherry,

1 do. 3 " L. P. Medeira,

1 do. 3 " very old Sarcial. For sale by

O17 BARRY & BRYANT.

Lime.

300 CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime for

sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

November 7, 1845

Red Ash Coal.

1 hds., and for sale by

C. D. ELLIS & CO.

October 10, 1845

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been burned out by the

late fire, would inform their friends that they

have taken an Office, No 3, Lazarus Block, up

Stairs. BARRY & BRYANT.

November 7, 1845

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of June, issued ninety new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders

To Clergymen

To Physicians

To Lawyers

To Agents

To Mechanics

To Brokers

To Artists

To Manufacturers

To Booksellers and Publishers

To Iron Masters

To Gentlemen

To Dentist

To Teacher

To Grocers

To Prest of a Bank

2 Cash' of a Bank

1 Cash' of a Bank